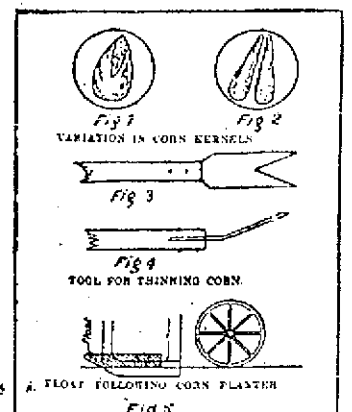




NOTES ON PLANTING CORN.

A Crop That Repays Careful Managing and Attention.

A few words about the preparation of the soil, and the securing of good stands of corn by mechanical means, is never amiss, and the points too late for this year can be kept for another season. If we have a seed field to break we should plow it as early as possible, so as to secure a good mechanical condition of the soil. By plowing early we get the benefits of the late freezes, spring rains, sun and winds, which settle and rot the soil and save us much labor. Heavy rains in May have the same effect, and the yield on seed land is usually much improved thereby. If we must plow late,



the disk harrow, roller, drag, etc., will assist us in making an ideal seed bed for the corn. A good drag levels up the many small inequalities of the surface and makes corn planting much more satisfactory. Where a large acreage is to be planted, replanting and thinning are out of the question; therefore we must plant just the right number of live, vigorous grains to each hill or in the drill. To secure this condition the seed corn must be graded before or after shelling, and then the planter adjusted to suit that particular batch of seed. There are some windmills and corn graders on the market that will grade the seed corn very well, but a careful man can sort the ears so that those having grains of similar size or shape may be shelled together. This is important, for two small grains may be dropped together when a plate is used with holes large enough to pass the larger grains. On the other hand very large grains may cause a false measure. Planters with plates having circular holes will drop large broad grains accurately, but two thinner grains may get crowded into the same hole that barely accommodate the single grain. See Figs. 1-2. However, if we plant but few ears of corn, and can spare the extra time required, planting the corn thickly and thinning out to an even stand will give very satisfactory results. With a tool such as is shown in Figs. 3-4, thinning is not a laborious task, and the work may be performed swiftly and easily. Fig. 3 is a top view and Fig. 4 is a side view. This tool should be made of steel about 1 1/2 inch wide and be fitted to a handle about four feet long. The inside of the V-shaped edge should be kept sharp.

Depth of planting, I find, is an important factor in securing a good stand of corn, continues the writer in the Rural New Yorker. From one-half to one inch deep and the soil firmed down is about right. If all conditions are not right, some corn may not be covered at all while some may be covered three or four inches deep, and both conditions are fatal to germination. If a single drill be used it should have a small press wheel behind the shoe to regulate the depth of planting, as well as to firm the soil over the seed. Of course most double planters have the wheels following the shoes, but owing to varying soil conditions the shoes may run at almost any depth. A year or two ago a neighbor fitted wooden floats to the shoes of his planter and so could exactly regulate the depth of planting. These floats were about one foot long and five inches wide, and, in use, followed the surface of the field at all times, so that all the corn was put in at the same depth. The planter frame must be locked down, but must be left to follow the surface. (Fig. 5.) I notice that there is a similar device, but made of iron, upon the market and judging from my own experience such a contrivance is a valuable addition to any planter. In cloudy ground these floats work all right; the big clods are either crushed or pushed aside, and the corn is covered with well-pulverized soil. After the corn comes up you notice a few missing hills, let them go; do not replant. The surrounding hills have the start of the replants, and when the race for moisture and fertility, the replants will make but a few weak stalks of fodder. If you do not replant the surrounding stalks will produce larger ears and thus make up for the loss of the missing hill.

Kill Weeds Early.

Start the cultivator before the weeds start and you will never have a foul piece of ground. Possession is sold to be weeds points of law. Whether it be the weeds or the cultivation that take possession of the field first, the one that is late will have a hard time making its presence felt.

Only One Way

Don't expect the stomach to do work it can't do. That is unreasonable. While you need help let Kodol do it for you. Kodol digests all the food and it's the only preparation that does

Don't expect the stomach to do work it can't do. That is unreasonable. While you need help let Kodol do it for you. Kodol digests all the food and it's the only preparation that does

There is only one way. It must have help. Don't expect it to do work it can't do. That is unreasonable. Help restore its ability to act for itself. It soon puts it in condition to do its work unaided. When that condition is reached—

You don't need help. You don't need digesters. You don't need Kodol.

But while you do need help let Kodol do it for you. Then note the physical improvement that only comes with perfect digestion. And perfect digestion supplies sufficient nourishment.

Kodol is not a cure—Nature alone cures. But Kodol assists the stomach by doing part of its work. Then nature completes its cure. A little help from Kodol makes the burden lighter and easier to bear.

There are tonic properties in Kodol that cause the stomach and whole system to respond. That is what you want. That's what you get in Kodol.

Lack of nourishment is not generally caused by lack of food. It is because you don't assimilate what you eat and because it don't digest.

Eat good food and all you want.

Don't avoid this nor that, because it doesn't agree with you. That only shows the stomach needs help. If your appetite craves certain things your system requires them.

Here is where Kodol benefits you. It not only digests the food you have eaten, but tones up and puts the stomach back to a healthy and normal condition.

As long as part of the food remains undigested, the stomach is not at rest. All food must be digested. Only part means that the stomach must go on working at an impossible task.

Some things are a partial help and do part of the work. But that is not enough. The part they do is not the most essential part. Just what they fail to accomplish is what is most required by the body. Part way will not do. "Part way" will never take you to a journey's end. All or none should be the demand.

That is why Kodol is so successful. It digests all food as quickly as a healthy stomach will do it.

If it fails it costs you nothing. Fairness cannot go further.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say that it has not done you any good return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money. We will then repay the druggist. This offer applies to the large bottle and to but one in a family.

The dollar bottle contains 24 times as much as the fifty cent bottle. Kodol is made at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

FLOODING THE MARKET

Cantaloupes Are More Than Plentiful, But Retailers Want to Hoist It

The 1908 crop of cantaloupes is the greatest in years, yet through a remarkable combination of circumstances the wholesale dealers are unable to dispose of them, and the producers are likely to suffer a very heavy loss. The fruit is rotting on the hands of the big wholesalers, while the public, anxious to buy, is deterred because of high prices.

The reason for this, according to the big wholesalers, is the course adopted by the retailer.

"In former years cantaloupes have sold at from 10 to 15 cents each to the consumers, and the retailer has paid from one-third to two-thirds of that amount. This year the crop is so large that the retailer is able to buy the melons at from 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 cents each," explained Manager Simpson of the John B. Drake Company, Boston, in an interview.

"What the retailer should do is to double his orders, cut his retail price in half and thus dispose of the crop. The public would buy. They would be only too glad to get rich melons at a reasonable price. Instead of that, the dealers in a body refuse to increase their orders and continue to sell cantaloupes at two for a quarter. They are paying \$1.75 for a crate of melons and selling the crate retail for \$4."

"The growers, of course, suffer most. This treatment of their first crop spells ruin for the producers who are developing imperial valley, California, and who have spent all their resources settling themselves there and growing their crops. The public is being cheated, for they are compelled to pay an outrageous price for cantaloupes. The only person who wins is the greedy man."

ELIOT

The Papermill Association is to issue a Year Book to subscribers and those who wish copies are requested to notify the secretary at once as only a limited number will be issued.

Anna J. Vinton of Simmons College returned home Thursday.

C. Edward Bartlett and sister went to Lebanon, Me., Saturday afternoon in his auto and returned Sunday.

The funeral of Nathaniel Frost was held at his late home Sunday. He is survived by one son, Lester, and a daughter, Nellie, also several grandchildren; one brother, Moses Albert and a sister, Emma.

Harry Dams, a popular engineer on the Maine Central railroad, and his wife of Portland were guests recently of Mr. and Mrs. John Shepleigh.

Miss Mary Berry of Kent's Hill, Me., who is to be married at Rosary Cottage this summer, arrived Monday with her help; the guests will come Wednesday.

Mr. Herbert W. Crovwin, wife and four children of Boston, Mass. arrived at their summer residence here last Saturday.

Miss Ella Shory of South Berwick

SOUTH ELIOT

Rev. Mark Stevens of Berwick preached at the Advent church on Sunday last.

Miss Sybil Spinnery of Chelsea, Mass., is spending her vacation with her grandparents.

Mrs. Arthur H. Giles of Brookline, Mass., passed Sunday with friends in town.

Rev. Mr. Scamman of Dover was a recent visitor here.

Miss Mary L. Spinnery was visiting friends in Boston last week.

Rev. George W. Brown occupied the pulpit of the Advent church in Berwick on Sunday last.

Police Officer Henry R. Spinnery of Chelsea, Mass., who has been making a short visit with relatives here, has returned home.

ASK EZRA TOWLE

The active members of the republican party are inquiring if a campaign flag will wave on the League this year in the same locality on Pleasant street, as during the campaign of President Roosevelt. It will be remembered that this banner and the poles which supported it made one of our prominent citizens sit up and take notice by the persistent interference of Ezra Towle, who not only questioned the sincerity of the man who watched the flag, night and day, but furnished such a unlimited amount of correspondence on the matter that it nearly ended in Col. Norman passing the remainder of his days in the ranks of the democratic party.

U. S. S. YANKEE SAILS

The big transport Yankee, which was lately stolen from the Portsmouth navy yard through the influence of the Bay State politicians who wanted to make good with our navy yard pull, sailed from the Charles town navy yard on Wednesday to begin its tour of duty as a parent ship to the torpedo boats along the Atlantic coast. The cruiser has recently been repaired and put in good condition. During July and August she will be used by the naval militia of Massachusetts. New York and Connecticut for their annual cruises.

ROBBED THE LORSTER CAR

Complaints are made by fishermen that lobster cars are being robbed of late. Recently the cars of the Wentworth were touched up by the full contents, which amounted to a large number of the shell fish. This trick comes next to the robbing of hen coops, and whoever takes a chance at the work has more chance than the ordinary man. The fishermen say there is a good reason for those engaged in this variety of thieving.

FLAG WILL BE CHANGED

Another Star to be Added After July 4th

After July 4 all flags must be changed. The government will require that the stars in the field of color, to conform in number to the states. The additional star follows the admission of Oklahoma to the family of states, an act of Congress in the early part of the 19th century requiring that on admission of a new state, one star be added to the union of the flag, to take effect on the fourth of July next, succeeding such admission. Oklahoma came into the union Nov. 16 last.

The forty-six stars are to be in six rows, the first, third, fourth and sixth rows to have eight stars and the second and fifth rows seven stars each. The stars rest on a blue field.

A great many American flags now flying from public buildings will have to be altered to meet the new conditions.

QUIT THE JOBS

The young lady night operators at the Biddleford and Augusta telephone exchanges have resigned, and the company being unable to get women to fill their places have returned the men operators to their former positions.

All the local news in the Herald.

DONALD GREENGLASS, BUILDER, WATERVILLE, MAINE



A Good Barn Deserves a good roof. Shingles rot, blow off and burn. Roofs built of "Rex Sphinkote" ROOFING always resist fire, water, snow, heat, cold and wear. We prove it. Send for Free Samples and see how telling the whole story with pictures.
Gray & Prime

S. G. LONDRES
10 CENT CIGAR
Has No Equal
S. GRYZMISH
MANUFACTURER

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

To the observer who stands for an hour in Washington's new Union station, now almost completed, the constant rush of hurrying throngs is one of the best indications of the city's growth in numbers and commercial activity. Although the past year has been rather a bad one for travel all over the country, this has been less noticeable in Washington than in most cities. As to what proportion of the many arriving in the city are tourists or what number are settlers, railroad officials assert it is difficult to say, but there is reason to suppose hundreds who have passed through the gates of Union station since its opening have come to make their permanent homes in Washington.

Magnificent Sights.

A man's most lasting impressions of any town are the sights he sees in the first ten minutes after he leaves the railway train on which he has entered it. In this respect the visitor to the nation's capital is fortunate. Stepping from the new station, he catches his first glimpse of the dome of the capitol, the new senate office building, a magnificent structure, and the gleaming dome of the library of congress, while the tall shaft of the Washington monument rises above the city to the right.

When work upon the plaza of the new station is completed the sight which will meet the newcomer's eye will be far more imposing than from any other station in the world.

For the Capitol Plaza.

One of the subjects that will be brought before congress early in the next session will be a proposition to provide a suitable statue of Washington for the east front of the capitol in view of the removal of the Greenough statue, which represents the Father of His Country in the seat of a Roman statesman, from the plaza to the Smithsonian Institution.

New Statue of Washington.

The idea of placing a heroic statue in bronze in a conspicuous place on the plaza, representing Washington in the act of delivering his inaugural address, is finding many supporters in congress, and they will urge an appropriation for that purpose. With the removal of the Greenough statue there will be a vacancy in the vicinity of the capitol except a plaster replica of Hamilton's work which stands in stately hall, the original being at Richmond, Va.

The Capital in Summer.

With the flight of the national solons the transient population of the capital securities to Paris unknown, and that great floating element which filled up the hotels and gave substance to the drinking palaces vanishes, to come no more till the chill days of November. Washington is a beautiful town, but its air of mournful desolation in the intervals between the sessions of congress establishes its utter dependence for life and business activity on the presence of the lawmakers. A few summer bird-like couples cheer the tavern keepers, but feebly.

Statue For General Spinner.

A unique movement is on foot among the oldest generation of women clerks in the government service to erect a statue in honor of their first and best benefactor, General Francis Eliza Spinner of New York. General Spinner has many claims to greatness, and his signature, very singular and bold, on the greenbacks of the paper money of this country, was most familiar to the executive departments, and he carried his point after the most fiery campaign in his favor. He was strenuous in politics, but the good qualities of the fair ones, their deftness and painstaking disposition, their patience and fidelity. In fact, one of General Spinner's documents to the president and to congress would make the best brief for the rights of women ever written. Not only did General Spinner permit women the privilege of working for their living rather than starving to death in the lean days after the war, but he knew how to treat women when he did employ them.

Women Only to Contribute.

When a woman was sick during Spinner's regime or called a carriage and sent her home. When she came back to the office wan and pale, warm broth was served her. Spinner paying the bill. When the weather was inclement he would recommend the delicate ones to stay at home and not get their feet damp. Still he got more and better service from his employees than the taskmasters of today who have invented time clocks and dock a clerk five seconds after 9 o'clock. And the women propose to put up a statue to General Spinner. Only those who are working for the government—women at that—may give a nickel, and the entire working force of women under the government, from Maine to the Florida everglades, are in the movement. It may take some time to collect money enough for a bronze statue, but the women intend to keep up the good work until the sum is sufficient.

To Decorate the Capitol.

Art circles are much interested in the news that the United States government had officially recognized the National Sculpture society by asking it to name ten of its number who would be in a position to undertake a group for the pediment of the north wing of the capitol building in Washington. The pediment never has been ornamented, and the library committee of the house of representatives, which has it in charge, is making every effort to see that the proposed group shall be one of highest artistic merit.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

WOMAN AND FASHION

For the Summer Girl.

The coat shown in the picture is of tulle, and this material is admirable for this style coat. Pongee would also be suitable, but if used in the natural color would not be so dressy as tulle. A soft satin finished silk is now being used for all of these coats, but for a simple garment of this kind tulle might be considered the best.



SIMPLE WHITE TULLE COAT.

choco. White tulle is most useful for such a coat and may be trimmed with buttons of the same and a braided border in white or white and some one of the pale tints, preferably green or blue. Very pale emerald colored tulle and the delicious shades that are just between cream and emerald or even also most charming and adaptable to almost any costume. Pale green is also useful, and dull grayish greens, quite light in effect, are both becoming and attractive for summer.

Cleaning a Lace Yoke.

Many people are puzzled by the problem of how the lace yoke of a gown may be cleaned without detaching it from the bodice. If it is washed in the ordinary way, by dipping it into a basinful of soap suds, the almost inevitable result is that of wetting the material of the gown, the color of the latter staining the lace.

If by the best result, however, may be gained by first rolling a corner of a bath towel into a thick pad and placing this under the lace.

A brush or cloth should then be dipped in a good lather and dabbed over the yoke, the lace meanwhile being well squeezed between the fingers.

If this is repeated with fresh soap once or twice and a dry piece of towel substituted when the original corner is saturated, the cloth or silk of which the bodice is made will be kept perfectly dry.

The Small Girl's Clothes.

The Japanese influence is still strong in coats, dresses and blouses for little girls. Large umbrellas are conspicuous and offer splendid opportunities for trimming. Brette, jumper and pinafore frocks are the most useful garments a little girl can possess. A serge or mohair dress should have two or more gutties, one of swiss or batiste and another of tulle, crepe de chine or china silk. A dress of flannel or gingham should have one guttie of self material, trimmed with bands of plain color.

White Lingerie Frocks.

Every woman wants a dainty white gown in her summer wardrobe. This one is elaborate and very lovely. The material is handkerchief linen, and the trimming is Valenciennes lace with a single design. Down the center of the skirt in panels formed by the lace is



OF HANDKERCHIEF LINEN AND LACE.

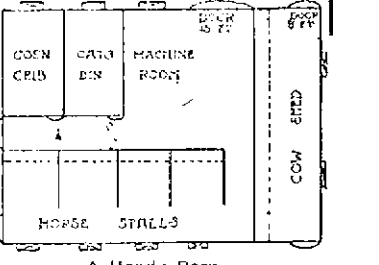
heavy embroidery of white mercerized lace. On the blouse the embroidery, in jumper dress, outlines the yoke, and the lace which is inset around the figure and over the shoulders is edged with two lines of featherstitching. The hat is of pink straw, trimmed with black satin ribbon. Observe the odd way in which the pink roses are arranged around the crown.



A HANDY BARN.

It Will Accommodate Seven Horses and Ten Cows.

Here are plans for a handy barn. It will hold seven head of horses and about two head of cows. A crib opposite the feedway will hold about 600 bushels of corn and an oats bin adjoining this will hold from 1,000 to 1,200 bushels of that grain. This leaves a space 16x18 for implements, hay or anything that the farmer may wish to put in it. The doors on the cow shed are wide enough so you can drive through them with a wagon or mangle spreader. The horse stable has double stalls ten feet wide and 15 feet from inside of manger to the wall. This, together with the fact that the doors are eight feet wide, enable you to get out with your team very easily. The size of the structure is 35x33 feet, with a hay mow over the lower floor. The eaves are six feet, affording more than usual protection to the outside of the building. The accompanying plan, says the Journal of Agriculture, will give the farmer a better understanding of the interior arrangement.



A Handy Barn.

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LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

Good Profit in the Business If It Is Managed Right.

The live stock industry is one of the very great industries of this country and will continue to be such for centuries to come. The conditions in this country make the production of stock one of the most profitable of enterprises. The lands are as yet comparatively cheap and hence will pay a good profit in the business of stock producing, provided the right kind of farming is carried on. In conjunction with the raising of the live stock, that right kind of farming must include the raising of a large amount of roughage of such a character that the farm animals will eat it almost entirely. If this roughage be corn or some other plant rich in carbon it is an easy way of transferring the carbon of the air to the carcasses of the cattle. With some stock many a farmer can collect from the air free carbon and sell it in the various products that come from the animal world. No matter how high-priced land becomes, the farmer cannot afford to forego the profits that would come to him from being able to grow herbage plants of a rank nature and transform them into a high-priced salable product.

THE GOOD SCRUB.

Find Her Out and Then Keep Her and Breed from Her.

It would be a good thing if we had a system of testing the scrub cows that are good milkers. It is a fact that every farmer understands that here and there in the multitude of scrub cows is a milk cow of great value, and a cow, too, that seems to have the ability to pass her large milk qualities down to her progeny. It is too bad that any good milking strains should pass from the land. It must be remembered, says the Farmers' Review, that all the present breeds came out of the great mass of cattle, and that there was a time when all cattle were scrubs. The possibilities that we have discovered and developed in the selected breeds existed in the undeveloped breeds and some of the large milking strains are to be found in the cows that are without pedigree. Moreover, many of these scrub cows have in them the blood of the Improved breeds.

Well-Lighted Cow Stables.

It is not easy to get all farmers to let enough light into their cow stables. Yet the matter is so important that some states are passing laws compelling every man that produces milk for city consumption to put more windows into his cow stable if he has less than a certain number. Farmers should not wait for a law to be passed compelling them to do this, but should be more ready to do it than the lawmakers are to have them do it. In the darkness milk the germs that will be disastrous to humans and humans. Moisture and darkness are the natural conditions under which some of our most fatal diseases are produced.

Right Kind of Draft Horses.

In the breeding of horses for the city the kind would be bred that can be used in the work of ordinary teaming, for in this is the greatest demand. This is especially true of the larger horses. The medium-sized draft horse may be bred to do work on the farm. He is particularly well adapted to the large farms where heavy farm machinery is now used in place of the lighter kinds formerly in use.

ZEPPELIN'S RECORD.

Keeps Steerable Balloon In the Air For Twelve Hours.

A WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.

Covered About 220 Miles as the Crow Flies.

Friedrichshafen, July 2.—Count Zeppelin has out-distanced all world's records for steerable balloons. He remained in the air for twelve hours, traversed the greater part of northern Switzerland, and visited Zurich, Winterthur and Lucerne, attaining an average speed throughout of thirty-four miles an hour.

His airship displayed splendid qualities of dirigibility and answered the slightest movement of her helm, while her stability was quite up to the greatest expectations.

In the most desirable weather conditions, almost a dead calm, the airship, manned by a crew of fourteen under the leadership of Count Zeppelin, left its floating home on Lake Constance at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. Less than five minutes later Zeppelin shouted "all clear" and the balloon rose about 1000 feet in the air and turned her bow towards Constance. By 9 o'clock it had disappeared on the western horizon.

Telephone messages from Frauenfeld, Winterthur and other towns soon reported the appearance of the airship, and her passage over the canton of Zurich. The giant craft remained ten minutes hovering over the town of Zurich and the lake, and then vanished from view at a rapid rate in the direction of Lucerne.

It was about 1 o'clock when the airship came into view at Lucerne and the thousands of astonished tourists from all parts of the world, including hundreds of Americans, greeted her with loud cheering as she sailed quickly over the waters of the lake.

With the greatest precision Zeppelin guided his airship and proceeded to carry out a long series of evolutions, which included complicated figures, circles, the figure 8, sharp turns, descents and ascents. He then undertook a tour of the whole lake, visiting every bay and indentation along the shores.

Finally he turned the nose of the ship homeward, crossing the Alps range of mountains in the high air and traveling at a good pace. They soon reached Zurich again, and great crowds of people had gathered there in anticipation of the balloon's return and were waiting to cheer its arrival. The roofs of the houses and all the open spaces were crowded. The count, however, only accorded them a five minutes' view of the balloon, merely encircling the town hall and then continuing on his way to Winterthur and Frauenfeld. At the latter place he crossed the artillery range and was cheered by the troops engaged in field and firing exercises.

By 6:30 o'clock in the evening the airship had again reached Lake Constance and turned eastward to Biengen, a frontier town of Austria-Hungary. From that place it traveled to Friedrichshafen, executing a most difficult series of maneuvers all the while until it was over the town. It descended to within 100 feet of the roofs of the houses and was greeted with the firing of a salute from a battery of small mortars, cheers and shouts, to which the crew of the airship, led by the count, responded. A few minutes later the balloon slipped easily into the shed from which it had been absent just twelve hours.

The greatest altitude reached in the long voyage was 2500 feet, and the distance covered was about 220 miles as the crow flies. Passengers traveling on a train between Zurich and Constance say that the balloon easily overhauled their train, which it left behind.

Count Zeppelin considers the prospects for the approaching twenty-four hours' flight as favorable.

BALLOONISTS' CLOSE CALL.

Berlin, July 2.—A new military steerable balloon which recently made its first successful flight came to grief during further trials last evening. While sailing over Charlottenburg, at an altitude of 5000 feet, the airship suddenly became unmanageable. She pointed her bow downward and rapidly descended to the Grunewald forest, where the platform became entangled in the topmost branches of the trees. The five occupants of the car were not injured.

NOTED IN CHURCH CIRCLES.

Cambridge, Mass., July 2.—Rev. Alexander V. G. Allen, D. D., one of the leading theologians in the United States and for forty-one years professor of church history at the Episcopal Theological school, is dead. He was born in Oils, Mass., in 1841 and was widely known as a theologian and biographical writer.

DISASTER TO EXPLORERS.

Trondhjem, July 2.—The Swedish gunboat Swenskand, bound for Spitzbergen with Professor Geers' geological expedition, has been wrecked near Norvik. The members of the expedition are safe.

RESULTS OF BASEBALL GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
At Boston:	R	H	E
Boston.....	0	14	0
Philadelphia.....	1	8	2
Batteries—Borner and Smith; Corbin and Doan.			
Second game:	R	H	E
Boston.....	14	8	1
Philadelphia.....	5	11	4
Batteries—Lindaman and Graham; McQuinn, Moran, Riehl and Jack Risch.			
At Brooklyn:	R	H	E
Brooklyn.....	4	12	0
New York.....	0	4	1
Batteries—Rucker and Bergen; McGinnity, Maharky and Brosnahan.			
At Cincinnati:	R	H	E
Cincinnati.....	5	8	6
Cleveland.....	1	2	3
Batteries—Reubach and Kilgus; Conkley, McLean and Pearce.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
At New York:	R	H	E
New York.....	3	7	3
Batteries—Burchett, Cloutier and Carigan; Chesbro and Kleinow.			
At Chicago:	R	H	E
Chicago.....	3	9	4
Cleveland.....	1	3	1
Batteries—Kilham and Schmidt; Altrock and Sullivan.			
At Philadelphia:	R	H	E
Philadelphia.....	2	8	1
Washington.....	0	5	0
Batteries—Hyger and Powers; Cates and Street.			
At St. Louis:	R	H	E
Cleveland.....	2	6	1
St. Louis.....	1	0	2
Batteries—Rhodes and Clark; Howell and Spencer.			

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.			
At New Bedford:	R	H	E
New Bedford.....	0	2	1
Worcester.....	0	2	1
Batteries—Leverance and McCune; Robinson and Weeden.			
At Fall River:	R	H	E
Fall River.....	4	6	2
Fall River.....	0	2	3
Batteries—O'Toole and Andrews; Grant and Norris.			
At Lawrence:	R	H	E
Lawrence.....	2	3	0
Lynn.....	1	6	5
Batteries—Maholm and Eaton; Yorkes and Dunn.			
Second game:	R	H	E
Lawrence.....	3	7	0
Lynn.....	1	7	3
Batteries—Whiting and Duggan; Welch and Foster.			

ACCEPTED A BRIDE.

Cambridge, Mass., July 2.—Isaac E. Wotton, formerly president of the Lowell water board, was sentenced by Judge Bell to serve six months in the house of correction, to pay a fine of \$500 and to be forever disqualified from holding public office. Wotton was convicted of accepting a bribe to secure a man a position as inspector in the water department. Execution of the sentence was suspended until the supreme court shall have passed on a bill of exceptions filed by the defendant's attorney.

DEAD BODY IN WOODS.

Tiverton, R. I., July 2.—A boy wandering in the woods outside of the town found the dead body of a well dressed man. He had been shot through the heart and a revolver, from which one shot had been fired, was found some distance away. The man's pockets were turned inside out and there was nothing on the body by which identification could be made. The man was about 45 years old and had been dead several days. The medical examiner is investigating.

MAE WOOD INDICTED.

New York, July 2.—Mae C. Wood, who sued Thomas C. Platt for divorce, was indicted by a grand jury on charges of perjury and forgery. Miss Wood is charged with having signed Platt's name to a document, acknowledging Miss Wood as his wife. The perjury indictment is based on Miss Wood's testimony in the divorce action when she testified that she was married to the senator in 1901.

THE SALEMAN'S FAST TIME.

Boston, July 2.—Scout cruiser Salem entered Boston harbor last night, having completed her twenty-four hours' endurance run at 22 1/2 knots. Her first mile on the trip was reported to have been 26.28 knots. The coal tests of the trip are reported to have been very satisfactory. This morning the cruiser went to the builders' yards at Quincy to receive her final equipment.

BAN ON DUELING.

Vienna, July 2.—The long-sustained efforts made by the Anti-Duelling league in Austria have finally met with success, for the imperial sanction to a decree prohibiting duelling in the empire without the consent of a military court of honor has been secured. To fight a duel without this consent henceforward will be a breach of the regulations and severely punished.

PAPER TRUST MEN PAY FINES.

New York, July 2.—Twenty-two members of the Manhattan Paper Manufacturing association, who were fined \$2000 each for operating a combine in restraint of trade, had their fines to the United States circuit court here.

POTTER LOSING STRENGTH.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 2.—Bishop Potter's physicians report that their patient is gradually, but perceptibly, losing strength. He is, however, still conscious and is free from physical suffering.

WILL BE NO "ALLIES."

Johnson and Gray Both After Presidential Nomination.

BRYAN ON ANTI-INJUNCTION.

Monett Will Present His Views to Convention.

Denver, July 2.—Claiming a victory on the first ballot, but overlooking no possible chance to make certain their triumph, the followers of Mr. Bryan have been watching for any move on the part of his rivals that would compel him to go single-handed against the field, as Taft was obliged to show his strength in the early stages of the Chicago convention against the combined forces of the "allies."

The arrival, however, of the personal representatives of Judge Gray and Governor Johnson, the only candidates who are now expected to enter the race against Bryan, has failed to disclose any common ground of agreement between them.

The Gray managers assert that they have no intention of entering into a coalition with the followers of Johnson and have not received from them or made to them any overtures for a combination. The same disclaimer of a desire to pool issues is made by the Johnson people. They say that they have no other object in view but the nomination of Johnson and intend to make their fight for that purpose only.

This attitude which the Gray and Johnson people have assumed has led to considerable conjecture of a vice presidential character. The followers of Bryan profess to believe that the refusal of the Gray and Johnson men to make a combined fight against the strength of Bryan means that they are not averse to occupying positions in which they can avail themselves of Bryan's vote for second place in the event of his nomination for the presidency. On this point, however, both Mr. Lynch, for Governor Johnson, and Mr. Marvel, for Judge Gray, insist that the Bryan people are utterly in the wrong. Their men, they say, are out for the first place and are giving no consideration to the vice presidency.

Mayor Lawler of St. Paul is not prepared to discuss the platform or the vice presidential situation. He is, however, emphatic in his statement that he expects Johnson to be nominated.

"I do not believe," he said, "that any nomination will be made on the first ballot. There are many uninstructed delegates; in fact, more than one-third of the convention is unpledged, and we do not believe that under such circumstances any nomination will be made immediately. We look for Johnson to make an excellent showing from the first ballot and to steadily gain strength from that time until he is nominated and we do not expect that many ballots will be necessary."

What is regarded as the very latest indication that Bryan does not contemplate changing his position on the injunction question to meet the ideas of the conservatives was brought to town by Frank S. Monett, Republican attorney general of Ohio from 1896 to 1900. Monett was in conference with Bryan at Lincoln Tuesday, as the result of which he says he will have Bryan's endorsement in appearing before the resolutions committee of the convention to state the legal and political reasons why the injunction plank should be dropped from the Democratic party to an amendment of the law in these three particulars:

First.—To prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes, except after notice to defendants and full hearings; second, to permit trial before a judge other than the one who issued the writ; and, third, to allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the legal complaint is committed outside the province of the court.

That Bryan heretofore has taken his stand on an injunction plank containing these elements is the statement of Monett, and the fact that Bryan requested Monett to urge their acceptance by the resolutions committee is taken by the Ohioan to mean that Bryan will be satisfied with nothing less.

Having recently been the legislative attorney in Ohio for the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, Engineers and Firemen, as well as having close contact with labor views through his legal connection with the miners and brick-makers in the Hocking Valley strike of last February, Monett said that he informed Bryan that Roosevelt's 250,000 majority from the industrial centers in Ohio and 500,000 in Pennsylvania was given because labor believed Roosevelt was with them, particularly on the injunction demand.

"This independent vote," as Monett named it, would, he said, surely go to an independent candidate should one be put in the field. In the event the Democratic party failed to pledge itself in positive language on this question, the history of the injunction issue, Monett said, was what Bryan was most anxious should be given the resolutions committee in detail. In complying with this request, Monett said he contemplated going fully into the legal history of the question, as well as the political. He intends to emphasize that the vital essential of notice was eliminated from the law in 1874, without legislative authority, at the hands

of a conflicting commission and undoubtedly inadvertently.

Mr. Monett appears to be thoroughly impressed with the importance of the injunction issue and predicts that it has already become the vital question for the consideration of the Democratic convention.

FORAKER IS STILL "OUTSIDE."

Cincinnati, July 2.—Senator Foraker, in a speech before the Chamber of Commerce in this city, declared that the business depression has been caused by the Sherman anti-trust law and the Hepburn railway law, and that it was being continued by the promise of tariff revision. In speaking of the future, he referred to Mr. Taft as a "man who in character is all that could be desired," and he was interrupted by cheers. When the applause had ceased, he continued:

"But, unfortunately, there is one fatal weakness in the candidate, in that he favors a continuance of the so-called Roosevelt policies, of which we have already had far too much."

IN CLEVELAND'S MEMORY.

New York, July 2.—Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan and other Democratic delegates from New York, have left for Denver to attend the national Democratic convention. On the day of ex-President Cleveland's funeral an informal conference of leading men from many states was held, at which it was agreed that, upon the completion of the address of the temporary chairman of the convention a series of declarations commemorative of the ex-president's relations to his party and the country should be introduced. As a result of this agreement, Parker will present the resolutions to the convention.

A HURRY-UP CONVENTION.

St. Paul, July 2.—In a single session lasting but three hours, the Minnesota Republican convention nominated Jacob F. Jacobson for governor, adopted a platform endorsing the work of the Chicago convention and the administration of Roosevelt, and pledged the party in Minnesota to continue the work of railway regulation. Jacobson was nominated by acclamation, after Messrs. Young and Sailer, opposing candidates, had withdrawn. Joel Heatwole, who also was a candidate for governor, did not withdraw, but his name was not presented to the convention. A full state ticket was named.

TOWNE CALLS ON BRYAN.

Lincoln, Neb., July 2.—Charles A. Towne of New York was a visitor at Fairview yesterday afternoon. Towne, who is an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for vice president, stopped off here for the express purpose of discussing vice presidential politics. At the conclusion of the interview Bryan said he had nothing to say. Towne admitted to newspaper men that his candidacy had formed the main topic of conversation. "New York is the logical state to furnish the vice presidential nominee," he said.

NO CHANGE OF VENUE.

Lansing, Mich., July 2.—The supreme court denied a change of venue to former State Treasurer Glazier of Chelsea, who is charged with misappropriation and embezzlement of state funds as a result of the failure of the Chelsea savings bank, with over \$600,000 of state funds on deposit. The supreme court found that there was no prejudice in Ingham county which would operate against a fair trial for Glazier.

WILL IN DEFECTIVE.

New Haven, July 2.—Judge Studley, in the probate court, denied the application for admission to probate of the will of Miss Alice T. Root, who died a few months ago, leaving property valued at about \$200,000. A court decision that the will, written on an ordinary sheet of writing paper, was not drawn in accordance with the laws of the state of New York, where Miss Root died.

RE-ELECTION IS LEGAL.

New York, July 2.—The legality of Borough President Albee's re-election to office, after having been removed by Governor Hughes under charges of incompetency, was upheld by Justice McGill, when he sustained the demand interposed by Albee's counsel to the suit brought to oust him from the position.

MAY DECIDE TO STRIKE.

Providence, July 2.—Vice President Potter of the Rhode Island company, at a conference with a committee of street and electric railway employees, refused to accede to any of the demands of the men, and the employees will vote on Friday night to determine finally whether they will strike or submit to the decision of Potter.

MACHINE ICE GAINING GROUND.

Bangor, Me., July 2.—Machine ice is fast superseding native field ice, and as a matter of fact, field ice will soon be a thing of the past, according to the belief expressed by President Oler of the American Ice company, who has arrived in this city from New York. Oler says artificial ice is gaining rapidly in favor.

DEFICIT OF NEARLY \$60,000,000.

Washington, July 2.—The treasury statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the fiscal year just ended the total receipts were \$599,955,734, and the expenditures \$659,955,734, leaving the deficit for the year \$59,999,999,999, against a surplus one year ago of \$80,945,542.

AT ELEVENTH HOUR.

The Sentence of Murderer Orchard Is Commuted.

REMAINS IN PRISON FOR LIFE.

Reward For Service Rendered State of Idaho.

Bulise, Ida., July 2.—The state board of pardons has commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was under sentence to hang tomorrow for the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, to imprisonment for life.

Orchard was arrested two days after the assassination of Steunenberg at Caldwell, Ida., Dec. 30, 1905, and confessed his guilt, asserting that he was employed to commit the crime by officers of the Western Federation of Miners. As a result of his confession, Charles H. Moyer, president; William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles D. Pettibone, were arrested and brought to Idaho to answer the charge of murder.

Haywood and Pettibone were acquitted after memorable trials in which Orchard told a story of wholesale assassination which shocked the world. Following the trial of Pettibone the case against Moyer was dismissed.

Orchard, when arraigned, stood mute, and the court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered. His case was continued from term to term until April 10 of this year, when it was called at Caldwell, and he asked for permission to change his plea. The court granted the request and Orchard pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree.

In pronouncing the sentence of death a week later, Judge Wood recommended that the board of pardons commute the sentence, saying he was fully convinced that Orchard had told the exact truth at the trials of Haywood and Pettibone and that he was, therefore, for the service he had rendered to the state, entitled to clemency.

The pardon board, consisting of Governor Gooding, Secretary of State Lansing and Attorney General Glavin, met in regular session yesterday and took up the Orchard case. Frank Wyman appeared before the board and presented a formal argument in behalf of Orchard, basing his plea solely on the legal status of the case and maintaining that, in making Orchard a state witness, the state obligated itself to extend consideration to him in return. No one appeared to oppose the proposed commutation, and by the unanimous vote of the board clemency was extended.

Orchard to the last was opposed to having sentence interfered with. Only yesterday he said to his attorney that he hoped efforts to save him from the gallows would fail.

A DROP IN SALARIES.

Franklin, N. H., July 2.—The agent of the International Paper company here received orders from the head office in New York to reduce the salaries of all the officials in the six mills of the corporation here next Monday. The reduction will not be uniform. It is understood similar orders have been sent to all the mills of the company in New York state, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine.

LITTLE FOR CREDITORS.

New Haven, July 2.—Schedules filed with the referee in bankruptcy here by officers of the International Mineral company, which operated idle and graphite deposits, show liabilities of \$62,820 uninsured. The assets are given at \$70,000, but in the opinion of stockholders very little will be realized on these assets.

COLLISION AND PANIC.

New York, July 2.—In a collision between trolley cars here forty persons were injured, two of them so seriously that they were taken to hospitals. A Third avenue car struck a Sixth avenue car in the middle. Flying glass assailed the passengers and there was a panic, during which several women fainted.

RECEIVERS FOR RAILROAD.

Norfolk, July 2.—On the petition of the Trust Company of America, joined in by the railroad, the Norfolk and Southern Railway company was placed in the hands of receivers by order of Judge Waddill in the federal court. The company officials admit their inability to meet maturing obligations.

BALLOON'S LATEST FEAT.

Sheephead Bay, N. Y., July 2.—James R. Keene's Balloon added another stake in his already long list when he easily won the Advance stakes, worth \$11,750 to the winner, at Sheephead Bay. He also made a new world's record for the distance, one mile and five-sixths, in 2:40.45.

POISON FOR SOLDIERS?

Saltoun, Coochin China, July 2.—Two hundred soldiers belonging to the French colonial infantry were seized with a sudden malaise in their barracks here. This unexpected illness cannot be accounted for, and it is believed the men are victims of an attempt at wholesale poisoning.

WORRIED RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

Arrest of Man Suspected of Having Resorted to Black Hand Methods. Rutland, Vt., July 2.—Edward Gere, aged 24 years, of Lincoln, was placed under arrest at Bristol Notch last night, charged with attempting to extort money from the Rutland railroad by "black hand" methods.

According to a railroad official, General Manager Jarvis of the Rutland road received a letter last week demanding that the road give up \$500. The method of delivering the money was the peculiar part of the affair. It was stipulated that the money was to be thrown from an engine running wild from Brandon to Albany, at a place designated by a white flag. On no account was the engine to be stopped, or the engineer and fireman would be killed.

Accordingly on Sunday an engine was run according to the directions. But following the engine was a special, bearing officers. No white flag was seen and the officers found no occasion for their presence.

On Monday Jarvis received a second letter stating that the messenger who was to receive the money had been unable to get to the spot Sunday and a second attempt to deliver the money must be made Tuesday.

The second wild engine was sent over the road Tuesday and at Brandon a white flag was seen. The engine was stopped and officers following in another special entered the woods and found Gere. The officers did not believe they had evidence sufficient to hold the man at the time and let him go. Watching the house in Middlebury where he was stopping it is claimed that he later ran away and the officers went in search of him. Late last night he was located in the woods at Bristol Notch and placed under arrest.

SHOT TWO WOMEN AND SELF.

Providence, July 2.—Harry Roberts, 31, a night clerk at the Hotel Lenox, walked into his boarding house at 77 Winter street, carrying two loaded 38 calibre revolvers, and immediately opened fire on the two women he found there. Edna Edmunds, 25, was shot in the arm and in the hip. Carrie Lloyd, a seamstress, was shot in the abdomen. She died later. Roberts is dead, having shot himself in the right breast just under the heart. Edna Edmunds is in a serious condition. "He was crazed," Medical Examiner Magill says.

TROUBLE IS ABOUT OVER.

Mexico City, July 2.—Secretary of Foreign Affairs Gamba showed a number of telegrams and official documents to the correspondent of The Associated Press which set forth that the recent attacks in northern Mexico were made by small bands of malcontents, driven to deeds of desperation by lack of work and an enmity towards the local officials. These men had been furnished literature of an anarchistic and inflammatory nature by agitators in the United States. The trouble is practically over.

BRITISHERS ARE SPYING.

London, July 2.—Lord Desborough, in behalf of the British Olympic council, recently has been appealing to the British public to subscribe \$50,000 for the purpose of entertaining the judges and the officials and the 2500 foreign athletes who are coming here for the Olympic games. He now states that the response has been so small that the council has been compelled to abandon the proposed official reception, excursions and entertainments.

WRIGHT IN OFFICE.

Washington, July 2.—Yesterday was Mr. Taft's first day as a private citizen in many years. His resignation as secretary of war became effective at midnight and for a period of twelve hours the American government was without a secretary of war. Luke Wright took the oath as secretary of war just at noon. The honoring and retiring secretaries then held an informal reception of the officials and employees of the department.

BAILEY SLIPS AWAY.

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, July 2.—Francis G. Bailey, president of the Export Shipping company of New Jersey, who, together with Albert W. Bailey, C. H. H. Myers and Captain Oakley, was placed aboard the steamer Castile in the custody of Lieutenant Berry of the New York police department, made his escape in a small boat from the steamer. A search is being carried on in the woods and swamps nearby.

NO LIGHT ON MYSTERY.

Philadelphia, July 2.—The police are no nearer to an arrest of the person or persons who shot supposed poison in Dr. Wilson in a bottle of ale than they were on Monday. Since they first secured something tangible to work on it is admitted that several important things have developed that may change the complexion of the case completely. The only admission is that they are "looking for a man and a woman."

SHERMAN STARTS HOME.

Cleveland, July 2.—Traveling in a private car, James S. Sherman, Republican vice presidential candidate, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman and a physician, left Cleveland this morning for Utica, N. Y., where he will arrive at 9:15 p. m. When questioned as to an operation, Mrs. Sherman said: "No doubt this will be done as soon as Mr. Sherman has sufficiently recovered his strength."

THE POOR OLD BEGGAR.

The prosperous wholesale grocery dealer had sold out his business preparatory to departing for the west to live. He was reflecting, the next morning, on the prospect of getting a good price for his house, which the day before he had advertised for sale, when the doorbell rung loudly.

"Sir," said the maid, putting her head in at the library door a moment later, "it's the old beggar from the corner near your store, sir."

"Old Joe, the beggar, eh?" rejoined the retired business man, taking from his pocket a coin. "I presume the wretched old fellow missed my customary contribution this morning and is come for it. Here, give him this dollar."

The maid went away with the money and again returned.

"I gave the dollar, sir," said she, "and he seemed very thankful for it; but he says he'd like to speak a moment with you on business, sir."

"What business can that old beggar have with me?"

"He says that if you can bring the price of this house down to \$20,000 cash he'd buy it, sir."—Judge.

A Prophet in His Own Country. "I don't believe," remarked good old Aunt Looey, "that Lige Potter is doing very well in Chicago."

"Oh, I don't know," replied Uncle Lige, "Lige used to be a pretty sharp chap before he went there."

"Yes, but we've been takin' this Chicago paper four years now, and it's never once mentioned his name, even when the hull Potter family went there to visit him!"—Puck.

Almost Brutal. The honeymoon had almost bumped its last bump.

"George, dear," she said, "do you remember how nervous you were when you proposed to me?"

"Yes," answered George. "In fact, I was so rattled that night I didn't realize what I was doing."

CHANGING THE COLOR



with regard to a suit of clothes, or any other garment, is a matter of ease with us. Your suit may look old and shabby, but if sent to us for renovation we can soon change its appearance by giving it a new lease of life. We'll take an old Grey Suit, for instance, and make it into a new black one that will give you at least another year's service. The cost is little, and we are prompt in delivering work when we promise it. Give us a trial with a suit this week.

ODAMS & CO. FREEMAN'S BLOCK
ROOM 4 TEL. 361

HAMPTON BEACH CASINO GRAND OPENING

MON. JUNE 29th, and ENTIRE WEEK

Joseph J. Flynn Presents

THE SCREAMING FARGE

A Family

Affair

IN TWO ACTS

NEW MUSIC and SPECIALTIES

AFTERNOON and EVENING

A UNIQUE TRIP

Man And Wife Sail From New York In Canoe

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wise-Wood recently arrived at the Wentworth Hotel on route from New York to Bar Harbor in a canoe.

The canoe is called the Patsy Green is sixteen feet in length and decked over, resembling the canoes used by the natives of Alaska. She is fitted with a sail to be used in favorable winds.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise-Wood aim to pass the nights at hotels, whenever possible, but in case of necessity can use a tent which they carry with them.

They left Wednesday morning and intend to make Portland by tonight.

Mr. Wise-Wood says he has had good weather so far on the trip and both he and his wife have enjoyed it very much.

POLICE COURT

Stephen D. Richardson of Manchester, arrested on Wednesday evening for obtaining money under false pretences, pleaded guilty. Richardson, who claimed he has recently left school in Manchester, has been knocking around the country for a month. Yesterday he obtained money from Rev. George H. Leighton and when the court read the charge to him today he was full of ery. When the court ordered him held for further hearing on Friday morning Richardson dashed his head against the door of the cell room and exclaimed, "I will kill myself." His bail was fixed at \$500 until tomorrow.

James Cashman and Joseph Liberty, drunk, were both released on a suspended sentence of six months and costs of \$6.50.

Have the Herald left regularly at your home.

Every Woman in This Vicinity

will be glad to know that local grocers now have in stock "Our Pie," a ready to use preparation in three varieties for making lemon, chocolate and custard pies. By purchasing and preparing the choicest pie ingredients in large quantities the manufacturers are able to name the low retail price of 10 cents for a package which makes two large pies. A very economical and satisfactory food product for every body.

Isles of Shoals

STEAMER

TIME TABLE

Season of 1908, Commencing
July 1, 1908.
Subject to change without further notice.

PORTSMOUTH and ISLES OF SHOALS
HOTELS APPELORE and OCEANIC

Steamer Forest Queen
A FINELY EQUIPPED BOAT

Leaves Portsmouth, wharf foot of Deer street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:25 and 11:20 a. m., and 6:25 p. m. SUNDAYS, at 10:45 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

RETURNING
Leaves Appledore and Oceanic Hotels, Isles of Shoals, for Portsmouth, at 6:00 and 9:15 a. m., and 4:25 p. m. SUNDAYS, at 6:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

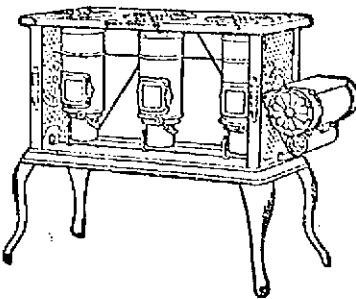
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP 50c

Good on day of travel only

FARE ONE WAY 25 CENTS.

Put This Stove in Your Kitchen

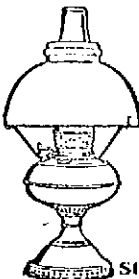
It is wonderfully convenient to do kitchen work on a stove that's ready at the instant wanted, and out of the way the moment you're done. Such a stove is the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. By using it you avoid the continuous overpowering heat of a coal fire and cook with comfort, even in dog-days. The



NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is so constructed that it cannot add perceptibly to the heat of a room; the flame being directed up a retaining chimney to the stove top where it is needed for cooking. You can see that a stove sending out heat in but one direction would be preferable on a hot day to a stove radiating heat in all directions. The "New Perfection" keeps a kitchen uniformly comfortable. Three sizes, fully warranted. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.



The Rayo Lamp

is the ideal lamp for family use—safe, convenient, economical and a great light giver. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

Standard Oil Company of New York
(Incorporated)

HE DECLINES THE HONOR

Judge Gray Of Delaware Refuses To Accept Vice President Nomination

One of the strangest men which the democratic party have been counting on as a most likely candidate to be named at the Denver convention for the place of vice president Judge Gray of Delaware, refuses to accept the honor under any circumstance.

His friends, however, state that they do not want him for second place, an dthey are to make a fight to place him on the ticket for president, and there are simply considering the matter of who will be the running mate of Judge Gray. The

Judge in replying to a question from a representative of the Associated Press stated that he has sent the following message to a New York paper:

"I have your telegram saying that it is stated positively that I will accept the vice-presidential nomination and asking whether this is true. As I have repeatedly said I would not consent to being placed in nomination as a candidate for the presidency, I now say with equal emphasis that I will under no circumstances consent to a nomination for the vice-presidency."

SAY CHILD WAS STOLEN

Woman At Depot, Bound For Manchester, Tells Queer Story

Just as the 5:25 p. m. train was ready to leave the depot for Manchester on Wednesday afternoon a lady pulling a small child along by the hand rushed up to John O'Brien, the watchman, and requested him to put the child on the train at the same time stating to the watchman that the child had been stolen from its parents, and had been

away from its home nearly a week. The watchman told her to tell her troubles to the conductor, and put both of them aboard for the Queen City. The woman related her story to the conductor, but refused to give her name or give out any facts connected with the affair. Her story looked good at the start, but the railroad men are left in a quandary.

HELD BY THE POLICE

Manchester Man With Hard Luck Story Beats His Friends

Police Officer Dickey on the request of Secretary Booth of the local branch of the Y. M. C. A. made an important arrest on Wednesday evening in the person of Stephen D. Richardson, aged 19 years, of 373 Manchester street, Manchester, N. H. Richardson has been going about from place to place with a strong hard luck story and asking the assistance of the different branches of the association in the way of producing

rooms for the night. In several places the members of the organization have been very kind to the young man, and tried to help him along. However, this kindness was not appreciated in the right way and it is alleged that when he departed from the rooms which he occupied he got in the habit of taking what he could carry off and dispose of for his own benefit. He was arrested on a complaint sent to this city by the branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Fall River.

QUAMPIEGAN PARK

Arrangements have been made for a good time at Quamptegan Park for the night before the fourth, there will be music by the full Naval orchestra and a concert from 7 to 8 o'clock out of doors. Motion pictures

8 to 9:30, followed by dancing until midnight. An immense bonfire will be lighted at midnight, that will be well worth going miles to see. The program for the 4th comprises two concerts by the Naval band. There will be dancing afternoon and evening and Motion Pictures.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE

Wants His Money's Worth.
Editor of the Herald:—It seems to me that a man who pays four dollars a year for street sprinkling should derive some benefit from it. An avenue as short as Lincoln avenue, between Richards and Miller avenues, is but a bed of dust during the middle hours of the day and is traveled considerably.

CITIZEN.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Nellie Mathes Horn has opened her studio at Magnolia.

District Chief Operator Wadhwa of the N. E. T. & T. Co., was in town Wednesday on business.

Miss Jessie Woods will be pianist at the Ocean Wave House at Rye North Beach this summer.

William Smart, clerk at A. W. Walker's coal office, left today for Oskopee to pass his vacation.

Mrs. John Mullen of Portland and son John of White Plains, N. Y., are the guests in friends in town.

Capt. Frank P. Coleman of the Portsmouth electric railway has returned from a trip to Cape Breton, N. S.

Mrs. and Mrs. Joseph Martineau of Sparhawk street are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, who arrived last Sunday.

Mr. A. Clifford of Boston arrived this afternoon to spend a few days with his family at their cottage at Wallis Sands.

Engineer Lewis Dore of the Boston and Maine railroad, running between Boston and Salem, is at home for a few days' rest.

Mrs. Frank H. West will pass the Fourth of July with her husband at the Isles of Shoals, where he is at present on duty.

Quartermaster Sergeant Lawson recently stationed at Fort Constitution has been transferred to Fort Rosecrans, Cal.

Mrs. Mary L. Wood has returned from Boston, where she has been in attendance on the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Harry K. Torrey, who has been confined to his bed at Newfields the past week, is rapidly recovering from a bad case of rheumatism.

Mrs. Percy London of Hodgdon, Me., and two children are the guests of Mrs. Hodgdon's brother, William Skellogg of Cass street.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Washington, the manager of the Green acre Conference, is entertaining a party of club women there today.

Edmund Quirk, who recently graduated from St. Anselm's College, Manchester, is taking the seminary examination at Manchester today.

Mrs. Frederick Moses of Islington street, who has been seriously ill the past month, is still confined to her bed with a severe stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Redmond of Providence, R. I., will arrive here today, where they will pass several days as the guests of Miss Eva Lydston of Deer street.

Rev. Mr. Gardner of the Court Street Church has moved into the parsonage on Islington street, formerly the James Moses' home, now the church property.

The Misses Payson of Chelsea, Mass., formerly of this city, will spend the summer in this city and have taken rooms with Mr. Amos Pearson on Broad street.

Miss Annie Emery of Lincoln avenue, who has passed through a successful operation at the Cottage Hospital, will leave next week for the seashore for the rest of the summer.

Lewis E. Staples, one of the best and foremost citizens of this city, who has been ill for the past six months, is much improved and his appearance on the street once more is most gratifying to his friends.

William O. Wilson, chief draftsman in the steam engineering department at the navy yard, has been granted a two weeks furlough on account of his health and will leave for New Canaan, Conn., on Friday.

LEG FRACTURED BY BICYCLE

Young Son of Richard Raleigh of Hill Street Meets With Accident

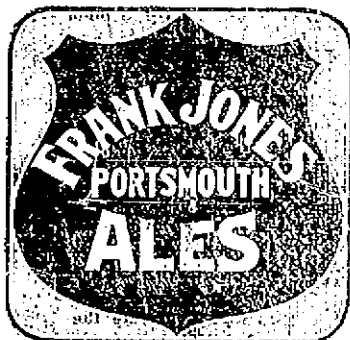
A five year old son of Richard Raleigh of Hill street while playing in the street yesterday afternoon was struck by a bicycle and knocked down and the wheel passed over his leg. The rider was in no way at fault. The lad was taken home and Dr. Cheever was called and found that he had fractured a large bone of the left leg.

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The nurses practically in consultation with the physicians as to her patients; most cases come to her through them, other than the superintendents and managers. She has this day helped get two families to other nurses; she had literally to buy their clothing, get it fitted, clean the children and get them to the train. Five of one family were sent to the Catholic home in Manchester. Three of another family were sent to Breckin-

Mr. Wardle is well and favorably known in this city, having been in charge of the local association for some time previous to the arrival of Secretary Booth. He is a fine fellow and it is with regret that the members of the local association hear of his leaving.

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